MURDERERS LYNCHED

THREE INDIANS HANGED BY NORTH DAKOTA MOB.

HAD SLAIN AN ENTIRE FAMILY.

NOT A BREAK IN PROGRAMME OF THE AVENGERS.

Forty Masked Men Tethered Horse Near the Jail and at 2 O'clock in Morning Demanded Culprits, Who Were Quickly Hanged.

Rismarck, N. D., Nov. 14.-Alex Coudet Irdian halfbreed; Paul Holy Track and Philip Ireland, fullblooded Indians, the inst hom was sentenced to death for the murder of six members of the Spicer family last Pebruary, and had just been granted a new trial by the supreme court, and the latter two self-confessed accessories is the murder, were taken from the counts jail in Emmons county last night and lynched by a mob. The lynching had beeapparently coolly planned and was carried out without a break in the programme Succen and swift retribution was meted out by the mob to the murderers. Will iamsport, where the hanging took place, is about forty miles from this city and of the railroad. The news of the hanging was received here this afternoon, when : mounted messenger arrived, his horse in fram from a swift ride, and announcesheriff of the county, Peter Shier, was it this city at the time the hanging occurred and it was to him that the messenger rode in such hot haste. The men had been under the custody of Deputy Sheriff Tom Kelley and they were taken from under his control by the mob and hanged to a beet windlass several hundred yards from to jail, where their bodies were left swinging to the breeze during the entire day, the ecroner not having yet arrived and no one else volunteering to cut them down. There were about forty men concerned in the lynching. rode into Williamsport on horse

Jynching.

They rode into Williamsport on horseback late at night and tethered their horses a short distance from the city that they might secure them again as speedily as necessary after the deed was done. The jail in which the prisoners were confined as a substantial brick structure and was in charge of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Keley. Since the confinement of the prisoners there so great has been the fear that they might escape in some way that one man has watched all night within the jail, and last night Kelley was on watch. There was a member he expected to meet some of the members of the lodge of Woodmen in a building near the jail, and as Kelley was a member he expected to meet some of the members of the lodge, after the meeting had adjourned. To while away the time during the night hours, he was playing solitaire in front of the cells in which the murderers were confined. About 2 o'clock in the receiver. ing solitaire in front of the cells in which the murderers were confined. About 1 o'clock in the morning there was a rap at the outer door of the jail, and Kelley arose quickly and turned the key in the lock, thinking that the persons he expected to meet had arrived. No sooner had he opened the door than the mob crowded into the corridors. All of them were masked and the leaders carried ropes purchased for the occasion. Kelley at once realized that the mob had come after his prisoners. The lynchers were quiet but determined. The leaders presented a revolver at the head of the deputy sheriff and told him they wanted his prisoners and demanded that he open the cells in which they were confined. Kelley demurred but saw that resistance was useless and unlocked the door. Two of the prisoners were confined together and the other was in a separate cell.

together and the other was in a separate cell.

They had been aroused from sleep by the entrance of the men and sat up half awake and trembling with terror. Holy Track and Ireland were dragged from their beds, ropes were fastened about their necks and they were dragged out on the grounds after being told to prepare for death. The men were then dragged to a huge beef windlars, which had been erected to suspend the carcasses of slaughtered beeves, and strung up on a cross beam. Coudot was the first man to be hanged. It is reported that he was asked before he was hanged whether Black Hawk and Defender had also been concerned in the murder for which he was about to be hanged. He answered that they had been. The rope which had been fastened about his neck was then thrown over the cross beam, and he was raised off the ground and suspended in the air. Holy Track and Ireland were so nearly unconscious from the effects of the dragging that they did not realize what was about to happen, when the ropes about their necks were tossed over the same beam. They were unable to stand and were slowly raised from the ground on which they lay until their boddes swung in the air and dangled from the windlass with that of Coudot. The mob then dispersed, mounting their horses and riding away.

PACKERS HAVE A PLAINT.

Want Ment Inspection Department at Topeka Removed From Political Influences.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 14.—(Special.) Some of the Kansas City packers are complaining against the treatment accorded them by the Topeka meat inspector. They is discriminating in favor of a local packing house and that at every epportunity he gives the Kansas City houses the ty he gives the Kansas City houses the worst of it. In order that any discrimination in that line may be removed an effort will be made to have the federal government station an inspector at Topecka, to inspect everything that is shinged in as well as the stuff slaughtered at the local packing house. The only inspector here now is appointed by the mayor and he makes no critical examination of meats. The principal reason for getting a federal inspector here is that he will be removed from local political influences and will be in a position to treat outside packers fairly.

In not having a post mortem examination of the carcass held by an expert, the people are liable to get discussed meats, as tuberculosis, gastritis and discusse of the stomach and liver may exist in stock that look or are the stomach. ok on ante-mortem examination to be in the best of health, and only the most rigio post mortem examination and chemical analysis may disclose poisonous diseases. The Karses City and Chicago packing houses put out meat that has undergone houses nut out meat that has undergone a government post mortean inspection of the most rigid character, while the local houses have an examination made by a local inspector, appointed by the city from time to time, who is probably incompetent to judge of the health of the stock killed, and who might be influenced by political policy to discriminate against these companies who cannot possibly put out anything that is not healthy.

GRANGERS' MEMORIAL DAY.

Delegates to Patrons of Husbandry Convention Observed It by Commemorative Services.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 14.-The national grange of the patrons of husbandery observed this as their memorial day by helding commemorative services at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the supreme court room, Worthy Master J. H. Brigham, of Wash-Worthy Master J. H. Brigham, of Washington, D. C., opened the services with appropriate remarks, after which prayer was offered by Chaplain O. H. Hale and scriptural passages read by the secretary, Rev. Mr. J. D. John Trimble, of Washington, Music was rendered by the grange choir, Mrs. Irene L. Hilleary, of Oregon, as chairman of the committee on condolence on the death of Mrs. Sarah L. Hayes, wife of the past master of the Oregon state grange, read the report of that committee which was adorted. Remarks were made by the treasurer, Mrs. Eva McDowell, of Ohio, Mrs. Ida V. High, of Washington, Mrs. Irene L. Hilleary, of Oregon and W. M. Hilleary, of Oregon and W. M.

Hilleary, of Oregon.

The report of the committee of condolence Hilleary, of Oregon.

The report of the committee of condolence on the death of Past Master Isaac Nicholson, of New Jersey, was read by Chairman John T. Cox, of New Jersey, Remarks were made by Leonard R. Hone, of Penneylvania; National Treasurer Messer, of Vermont; John T. Cox, of New Jersey; S. H. Eills, of Ohio, E. Henry O'Deverls, of Maryland; J. J. Woodman, of Michigan; Overseer Asron Jones, of Indiana, and Mrs. J. J. Woodman, of Michigan; The report was adopted by a rising vote. The services closed at 4:30 o clock.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Etc. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

IN MEMORY OF HEROES.

Pennsylvania Regimental Dedications of Monuments at National Chickamauga Park.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 14.—Governor Hastings was indisposed to-day and was not able to attend the two regimental dedications which occurred at the nationa Chickamauga park this afternoon. The governor is not seriously ill, but had contracted a slight cold, which it was feared might be aggravated by venturing out int the rather chilly atmosphere that prevailed this afternoon and early evening. The monument of the Seventy-eighth regiment is a handsome one, and is located near the Kelly house, at a point where the hottest of the fighting im the famous battle occurred. The monument was formally dedicated at 3 o'clock this afternoon, Colonel Blakely, president of the Pennsylvania battleheld commission, presiding. The oration was delivered by Colonel R. P. Scott, president of the Seventy-eighth regiment organization. Nearly 209 survivors of the famous command were present. The Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania battery monument was also dedicated this afternoon, Lieutemant Ritchie, of Pittsburg, being the orator for the occasion. The following regimental monuments will be dedicated tomorrow between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock: Twenty-seventh and Forty-sixth, at Orchard Knob, the Ninth, on Chickamauga battlefield; Twenty-eighth, One Hundred and Forty-seventh, Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Eleventh, on Lookout mountain. the rather chilly atmosphere that prevailed

and One Hundred and Eleventh, on Book-out mountain.

The general dedication of all the Penn-sylvamia monuments, to be participated in by Governor Hastings and the Pennsylva-nia commissioners, will occur to-merrow afternoon, General H. V. Boynton, presi-dent of the Chickamanga commission, will receive the monuments on the part of the commission and the secretary of war.

RID OF HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Mary Swinbank Williams Sepa rated From a Man Who Spends Her Money.

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 14.-Mrs. Mary Swinbank Williams has been granted a divorce by Judge Dibell. The divorces was the wife of William Swinbank, who a few years ago was at the head of the Joliet rod mills and the recipient of a large income in the shape of royalties and salary. Mr. Swinbank died suddenly in 1894. The beautiful young widow built a handsome suburban north of Joliet and retired from social ac-

But the period of mourning was of short duration, being suddenly ended by her marriage to Charles E. Williams, a handsome young member of the crockery firm of Elmer E. Henry & Co. The wedding was private, the public having no inkling of the affair until after the nuptial knot was tied. Williams soon becan squandering money. Williams soon began squandering money right and left. His wife intrusted him with the collections of her rents and other financial affairs, until it dawned upon her that unless her handsome husband was checked she would be rulned.

she would be ruined.

Then the separation came. Mrs. Williams filed her bill for divorce several months ago. It charged drunkenness. The final hearing was had last week and an absolute decree granted. Williams is believed to be in Denver, Col., and made no defense.

AN OFFICIAL DIVORCED.

Secretary of State of Minnesota Becomes Single Through Court Proceedings.

St. Paul. Minn., Nov. 14.-A sensation was created in political and social circles yesterday by the announcement that Albert Berg, secretary of state, had secured a diverce from his wife. Mr. Berg is a resident of Chicago county, but the suit was quietly transferred to Red Wing to escape publicity.

Mr. Berg met Miss Anna Christine Peter-

Mr. Berg met Miss Anna Christine Peterson, a strikingly pretty girl of Swedish decent, at the home of her parents in Calcago in 1891. A correspondence sprang up between the pair and Miss Peterson came to Minnesota on a visit in the winter of 1893. In May of that year she was married to Mr. Berg and in the fall of 1894 he was elected secretary of state and has held that office ever since.

office ever since.

Shortly after Mr. Berg came into his position at the capital Mrs. Berg returned to her home in Chicago and remained there a year. She then returned to St. Paul and took a position as stenographer for the Great Northern railway. The divorce was granted on the ground of desertion, though there was other evidence that was not put into the complaint.

WEALTH FROM REVOLUTION. Barrios Causes Arrest of Guatemalan

Rebel in San Franciso

San Francisco, Nov. 14.-Daniel Feuntes leader of the late defeated Guatemalan rev. olutionists, and who fled to this city, has been arrested here for debt. This has brought out the story that the revolution was a good thing financially for Feuntes though he asserted that it was because of lack of funds that it failed

lack of funds that it failed.

When Feuntes boarded the steamer off the coast of Mexico two weeks ago, there also came aboard fifteen boxes of specie containing \$140,000. They were billed to a banking firm in this city, but it was generally understood that they were Feuntes' share of the loot of Quezaltenango.

Yesterday's suit was brought by Schwartz Bros., the agents here of Barrios, and was for \$5,92, alleged to be due on business transactions in Guatemala.

Feuntes says it is simply a plan of Barrios to worry him. Others think that Barrios is trying to make him disgorge the specie he is thought to have carried out of Guatemala.

OUTLOOK NOT REASSURING. Relations Between Bulgaria and

Turkey Strained-100,000 Soldiers on the Frontier. London, Nov. 14.-The usually well in formed correspondent of the Times says.

The final treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece has not yet been signed and the negotiations of the powers with respect to autonomy for Crete have hardly emerged from the first stage when already there are disquieting symptoms in the Balkans. are discuteting symptoms in the Balkans. The relations between Bulgaria and the porte are strained. The sultan is preparing for all eventualities and 100,000 Turkish soldiers are on the Bulgarian frontier armed with Mausers and amply provided with horses and guns. Servia, of course, would be involved in any complications in connection with Macedonia, while recent accounts from Albinia report signs of growing unrest. On the whole, the outlook in the East is nowing reassuring.

TO KEEP SICK MAN WEAK.

Russia Will Not Allow the Sultan to Increase the Turkish Armaments.

Constantinople, Nov. 14.-In connection with the announcement just made by the Russian embassy to the Turkish government that Russia will demand the unpaid arrears of the Russo-Turkish war indem-nity if the porte applies any part of the Greek war indemnity to an increase of Turkish armaments, it is now pointed out that when, some time ago, General Briat-mont submitted to the porte plans for arm-ing the forts at the entrance of the Bosmont submitted to the porte plans for arming the forts at the entrance of the Bos-phorus, Russia intimated that she would consider this a hostile act. In deference to the intimation then given the porte abandoned the Bosphorus scheme. Russia's attribute with respect to the Russia's attribute with respect to the present plans for reorganizing the Turkish navy is considered here a logical result of her recent policy to keep Turkey weak.

Recall Has Vital Significance.

London, Nov. 14.—The correspondent of the Daily Mall says: A high officer informs me that the recent recall of Colonel Schwarz-Kappen, military attache of the German embassy at Paris, has vital significance. It was due to the direct intervention of Emperor William, in order to lessen an increasingly dangerous situation. Colonel Schwarz-Kappen being the person who negotiated the purchases of the documents which led to the condemnation of Captain Dreyfus.

Suffered Stroke of Apoplexy. Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 14.—(Special.) Colonel F. M. Thompson, territorial treasurer, suffered a stroke of apoplexy in the street at a late hour last night, but prompt medical attention revived him, and no serious results are apprehended.

Emperor William a Crack Shot. London, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Ber-in says Emperor William made the high-est shooting record in a batteue on the es-tate of Prince Lichnowski at Kuchelna. The party killed 4.244 birds, of which the emperor killed 1.444, an average of five per-minute.

WHITE ON BANKING.

CLEAR-CUT ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS OF MONETARY COMMISSION.

RETIREMENT OF GREENBACKS.

REGARDED AS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD CURRENCY REFORM.

Declares That Silver Dollars Should Be Redeemed in Gold-Favors Withdrawal Treasury Notes of 1890 and United

States Notes.

Washington, Nov. 14.-Mr. Horace White whose book upon "Money and Danking' has attracted so much attention, has subterrogatories of the monetary commission regarding improvements in the currency system of the United States. Alr. White is an outspoken advocate of the retirement of the greenbacks and the adoption of ar elestic banking currency based upon business assets. He declares that the silver dollars should be redeemed in gold, that, in a financial sense, there is no difference between the several forms of fidicuary circulation, of which silver dollars are a part, "The latter," he declares, "are me-tallic greenbacks." He does not believe that the amount of circulation presented for redemption would be any greater than at present if silver were redeemable in gold. In answer to the question regarding the maintenance of the gold standard, Mr.

the maintenance of the gold standard. Mr. White says:
"I would recommend the redemption, retirement and cancellation of all legal tender notes as a first step. Probabity the silver certificates and silver dollars would thereafter remain at par with gold, like the outstanding thalers of Germany, and would not be presented for redemption in any considerable amount abeing needed, like the smaller silver coins, for circulation in retail trade."
"After the retirement of the legal tender." After the retirement of the legal tender

to do next."

"For the purpose of facilitating the use of existing silver currency, what do you recommend as the smallest denomination of United States notes and bank notes which should be put into circulation?"

"Ten dollars at first, but this should be made a matter of experiment, the object being to determine the dimensions of circulation which will absorb the currency, leaving the rest to bank notes."

In regard to the legal tender notes, Mr. White's views are as follows:

He believes that 50 per cent of the paid up and unimpaired capital of the bank should be the limit of the note issues, and that a cash reserve should be held for the redemption on other. The same as now provided by law for deposits, viz., 25 per cent in reserve cities and 15 per cent elsewhere, with the right to keep three-fifths of the said 15 per cent in the reserve cities. There is no difference between deposit liabilities and note liabilities, so far as the bank itself is concerned, and no reason why the reserve should be greater or less for the one than for the other. The reserve should consist of gold and should be in the vaults of a bank or in a clearing house depository.

Other questions regarding the best plan for establishing and regulating a banking currency are answered by Mr. White as follows:

"In general I approve of the plan adopted by the American Bankers' Association For the purpose of facilitating the use

follows:

"In general I approve of the plan adopted by the American Bankers' Association at Baltimore in October, 1884, commonly known ac the 'Baltimore plan.' All bank notes should be redeemable at the commercial center of the country, and also at their own counters. Perhaps an exception should be made of the Pacific coast on account of the distance. The requirement of redemption at the bank's counter was found to work no hardship under the Suffolk bank system, since as much specie was folk bank system, since as much specie was oustomarily deposited in the country banks as was called for by depositors or note

as was called for by depositors or note holders."

On what grounds, if any, would you favor the gradual but entire withdrawal of the treasury notes of 1890, and of the United States notes?"

"On the ground that there is no certainty, and can be no certainty, that the government will always redeem them in gold. Redemption or non-redemption is a political issue to be fought over in elections and must remain so as long as this kind of paper is outstanding. Mere uncertainty is always a drawback to business propriety. Failure of redemption would be bankruptey, public and private."

public and private."
"If it shall be decided to retire the United States notes, how can it be done without adding to our bonded debt?" adding to our bonded debt?"
"By cancelling all that are received at the treasury for taxes, or presented for redemption or also received over and above the government's necessary disbursements."
"How in that case can provision be made

for maintaining an adequate amount of currency for the purposes of business?" "Provision will be made automatically in various ways, viz.: (1). By retaining the gold produced by our own mines; (2) by importing gold from abroad; (3) by the issue of national bank notes. Prior to the civil or the government gave itself no concern out providing currency for purposes of siness, yet the supply was never defi-

cient."
"If it be thought inexpedient to fund the United States notes, how can they be redeemed with an assurance that bank currency will take their place?"
"The assurance is found in the fact that

deemed with an assurance that bank currency will take their place?"

"The assurance is found in the fact that in every case where a currency vacuum has existed it has been filled by bank notes. This was the case in the panic of 1836. The process of taking out notes might be more expeditious. That is a matter of machinery and of legal regulation. It is perfectly certain that if there is a profit in issuing bank circulation it will be issued. If there is no profit in it, we must conclude either that the law needs amendment or that the demand for currency is slight."

Mr. White believes that in process of time it will not be possible to rely upon national bonds as security for bank note issues, because of the extinction of public debt. In reply to the questions whether any safe and practicable plan can be devised for using other securities, he says that he thinks not. "I should not like to be charged with the responsibility of selecting the securities or choosing between the different kinds offered."

"What, if anything, beyond provision for

or choosing between the different kinds offered."

"What, if anything, beyond provision for
immediate redemption, is needed for securing the elasticity of note issues in periods
of normal business?"

"Ability to issue notes promptly is as
needful as prompt redemption."

"In times of panic or sudden stringency,
how would you provide for additional issues by the banks, to enable them to continue discounts and prevent commercial
distress?"

"I would allow an extra issue to 25 per
cent of the bank's capital, conditional
upon the payment of a tax, at the rate of
5 per cent per annum, to the government
as long as the excess of notes remains
outstanding."

"Of what should the bank's reserve con-

Of what should the bank's reserve con

"Of what should the bank's reserve consist?"
"Gold."
"Should any national bank be permitted to pay interest on the current deposits of other banks?"
"I see no objection thereto. The question is eminently one to be answered by the experience of the past thirty years during which time the practice has existed."
"Should deposits of country banks in reserve cities be authorized to be counted as a part of the required reserve?"
"Yes, to the extent of three-fifths, as the law now provides. This provision is the result of experience, I believe, and cupit, therefore, to be accepted as settled."
"What should be the minimum capital for capital banks?"

"What should be the minimum capital for capital banks?"
"I am inclined to favor the present limit of \$50,000."
"Should the existing 10 per cent tax on state bank notes be repealed?"

"In the negative."
"Should any national bank be permitted to establish branches under its manage-

"I see no objection thereto."
"If so, under what limitations, if any?"
"I would allow any bank having a paid
up capital of not less than \$1,000,000 to establish branches in its own state and any bank baving a capital of \$5,000,000 or more to establish branches in any part of the United States. I would allow notes to be issued only by the parent banks, although they might be issued to and paid out by the branch banks, in the usual course of business."

Dr. Collyer to Remain in New York Dr. Collyen to Remain in New York.

New York, Nov. 14.—Dr. Collyer, who has returned after a protracted visit to his former flock in Chicago, preached to-day in the Church of the Messiah. At the conclusion of his sermon, Dr. Collyer set all rumors at rest regarding his return to Chicago of accepting a pastorate on the Pacific coast by saying: "I have returned to you and here I will remain. You belong to me—I belong to you—we belong to one another. I shall stay here with my dear Mr. Savage. Dr. Savage belongs to me. Here I have returned, here I will remain and do my work as far as my strength permits me."

TURNERS' DENUNCIATION. Declares Killing of Striking Miners

at Hazelton, Pa., a Brutal Marder. Cincinnati. O., Nov. 14 .- At Turner hall,

Covington, Ky., to-day, the executive com-mitte- of the North American Turnbund passed the following:
"Whereas, A sheriff's posse, under command of Sheriff Martin, at Hazelton, Pa. unlawfully attacked a party of coal mis ers moving peaceably along the highway and killed and severely wounded a great

mary; therefore, be it "Resolved, by the executive committee of Resolved, by the executive committee of the North American Gymnastic Union:

"First—That we declare this act a gross violation of every humane sentiment, of all ideas of law and justice and of the fundamental principles of our constitution.

"Second—That in harmony with all well meaning and law-abiding citizens, we denounce this massacre as a most brutal murder without parallel in modern history.

"Third—That we demand the lawful punishment of the sheriff and his deputies by anytherities.

authorities.
"For the executive committee of the North American Gymnastic Union.
"HENRY BRAUN, President.
"C. G. RATHMAN,
"Corresponding Secretary."

BLANCO ISSUES AN EDICT.

Reconcentradoes Owning Property May Return to the Country District. Havana, Nov. 14.-The Gazette will publish to-morrow an edict of the governor gen-lish to-morrow an edict of the govenor general with respect to the supply of food to reconcentradoes and the treatment of those discharged as cured from the hospitals. This will state that it is impossible to annul at once the edict of concentration, as most of those affected by it are homeless and destitute of all means of livelihood, so that their condition would be made worse by an immediate annulment. It is therefore necessary, the edic will declare, to proceed with great care.

return to the country districts after ob-taining permits from local authorities. Property owners will be at liberty to provide themselves with the means of defense and to use the revolver and the machete to protect themselces, provided they have previously obtained a license. Such reconcentradoes as are absolutely destitute will remain in the towns under the protection of local bureaus of charity, assisted by a state fund. A junta of as sistance will be formed at once, with branches in the principal towns under the direction of prominent people, and "full protection will be extended to the insurgents who surrender.

Those having property will be at liberty

LEE ARRIVES IN HAVANA.

Welcomed by Consular Officers and s Large Company of Friends. Havana, Nov. 14.-Consul Geenral Fitz-

nugh Lee and Walter Barker, United States consul at Sagua La Grabde, arrived this afternoon. They were welcomed by the consular officers of this city and a large company of friends.

The insurgents dynaminted a train on the line to Sancti Spiritus, Several cars were demolished, but only two persons were injured. injured.
The insurgents attempted to enter the

town of San Juan Yens, province of Santa Clara. They succeeded in reaching the out-skirts, but, according to the official ac-count, the garrison repelled them, killing eight. Several of the inhabitants were

Autonomy for West Indies Delayed. Autonomy for West Indies Delayed.
Lendon, Nov. 15.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: At the request
of Marshal Blanco, the government has
postponed to the 25th of November the pubcation of the decree of autonomy for the
West Indies. This is with a view of gazetting all the reforms at the same time
and of allowing Marshal Blanco, meanwhile, to push operations against the insurgents and to complete the reorganization of the colony. ion of the colony.

No Demonstration for Weyler,

Madrid. Nov. 14.—General Stewart L. Woodford, the United States minister, had a conference to-day with Senor Moret, the minister of the colonies, and discussed with him the prohibition of the export of to-bacco from Cuba. According to a dispatch from Corunna, the partisans of Liqutenant General Weyler have abandoned the idea of a demonstration in his fayor on the arrival of the Montserrat.

MISSOURI HAS A KLONDIKE. Kingsville the Center of an Apparent ly Well Developed Gold Ex-

Kingsville, Mo., Nov. 14 .- (Special.) There is quite an excitement here over recent dis At a depth of fourteen feet, mineral ha been taken out that assays in silver \$1.50 per ton. At another point, where prospecting at a depth of fifty feet is now going on, the assay was, per ton: Silver, \$16; gold, \$13.50; fire clay, \$2.50. The prospecting so far has been done on the knobs around the town. It is expected that ore will soon begin to be shipped to the smelters. The excltement is great, and Kingsville bids fair to become the center of extensive min-ing operations. There are already many prospectors in the field who are looking for investments.

BRIDE HAD ELOPED.

But Groom and Guests Ate Wedding Supper and Drank to Her Health.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 14.-James Willngham, a wealthy planter, living at Berry, was to have been married last night to Miss Lillie Brown, of Oakman, Ala. Yesterday afternoon, accompanied by friends, he drove to Oakman and found that a wedding supper had been prepared and guests from all over the county had gathered. Write arrangements for the wedding were in progress the bride-to-be was missed. A search was made for the young lady, and it was learned that she had cloped with James Echols, another planter. Willingham and those who had gathered for his wedding then disposed of the wedding supper and drank to the health of the fickie fair one. ry, was to have been married last night to

STUDY OF YELLOW FEVER. Committee to Urge That Expert Bacteriologist Be Sent to Havans.

Washington, Nov. 14.-Dr. S. R. Oliphant, president of the Louisiana state board of health; Samuel H. Durgin, of Boston, and A. H. Doty, of New York, are in the city They are members of the committee ap-pointed at the recent meeting of the American Public Association in Philadelphia to pointment of a committee of expert bac-teriologists to visit Havana and make a thorough study of the cause, treatment and means for the prevention of yellow fever. The committee will wait on the president

Extensive Phenacetine Smuggling. Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 14.—Customs officers have unearthed what promises to prove extensive operations in Phenacetine smuggling. Nearly 500 ounces of the drug were confiscated to-day. It was found at the home of a Mrs. Frazer. The woman is urder arrest. A New York firm receives reyalty on all the phenacetine brought into the country. The smugglers avoid this, besides the duty of 60 per cent.

The Illustrated American Sold. New York, Nov. 14.-Lorillard Spencer New York, Nov. H.—Lorillard Spencer, for eight years proprietor of the Illustrated American, has sold the entire property, including plant and good will, to a syndicate of capitalists. The editorship will remain with Francis Bellamy, the present editor, and A. B. Degurville will take the business

Negroes Figth With Pistols Atlanta, Ga.. Nov. 14.—The negroes of Covington went on an excursion to Newborn. A row occurred during the trip, in which half a dozen negroes took part. Pistols and razors were drawn. One man was killed. The name of the slayer or victim is not given.

BIG FIGHT FOR PIE.

FRIENDS OF LIT CRUM OPPOSE SEN-ATOR BAKER'S FAVORITE.

SAY STERNE IS BEATEN NOW.

HE CLAIMS TO NOT BE WORRIED. BUT COLLECTS INDORSEMENTS.

Baker Said to Have Promised to Recommend Appointments of Several Men Who Were Later Dropped From His Sinte.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 14.-(Special.) Since the appointment of Ike Purcell as register of the Wakeeny land office by President McKfnley against the wishes of Senator Baker, there has been an awakening of interest concerning other federal appoint-ments yet to be made. A lively contest is now on over the marshalship. Billy Sterne, who has been recommended by Senator Baker, claims not to be worried n the least, but his action in collecting indorsements at this stage of the game would indicate that he is just a little bit frightened. The Leland fellows are preparing to make a hard fight for Lit Crum ome of them say they have got Sterne licked now. They insist that the light for federal jobs cannot hurt the party in Kansas; that it is simply a contest before the president, and that the people don't care particularly who gets the offices, so they are good, stanch Republicans.

"There are not a thousand people in the state that care who draws the salary of marshal-Sterne or Crum," said one to-day. "This being true, the claim that to continue the fight for offices before the pres ident will injury the party in Kansas seem to be well founded. We are all Re publicans, and, while we scramble among ourselves for places, yet when we have

the common enemy to fight we will line up solidly.

"I understand Sterne says that we should have laid down after Baker had made his recommendation," he continued. "This may be Sterne's way of looking at the matter now, but when the appointment of a fourth assistant postmaster general was being considered Sterne protested against Bristow's appointment long after Baker had indorsed Bristow. If he could exercise the right to fight after the senator had made his recommendation in that case, why have we not a right to fight in this marshalship matter?"

Just as he had finished this talk another Kansas man of state note bobbed up and volunteered some inside information concerning the doing of the Kansas delegation at Washington last spring. This one declared that Senator Baker had told various parties that he would indorse Crum for received.

parties that he would indorse Crum for marshal; Fitzgerald for the Dodge City land office: Purcell for the WaKeeny land office and Findlay for internal revenue coloffice and Findlay for internal revenue collector. Those to whom the senator promised to indorse one or the other of these candidates mentioned, this informant says, were Major Hood, J. M. Simpson, Harry Lusk, Colonel J. H. Richards, Sam Peters, C. S. Jobes, Cy Leland, Dave Mulvane, Theo Botkin, Nat Barnes, Ike Lambert and Frank Brown. "Baker did not tell all of these men that he would appoint all of the candidates mentioned," said he, "but to different ones he gave his promise to appoint each. Afterwards he ignored the promises and fixed up a new slate. He said conditions had changed. Now we propose to stay by the fellows whom the senator first promised to recommend and the pose to stay by the fellows whom the sen ator first promised to recommend and the fight will be to a finish."

PROFITS FOR FARMERS.

Bee Culture Affords Good Returns to Drouth-Stricken Sections of

Kansas. Garden City, Kas., Nov. 14.-(Special.) As is well known, Western Kansas is not a reliable grain producing territory on acreliable grain producing territory on ac-count of the frequency of drouths. Conse-quently the people of this section are much interested in finding out to what other uses their farming lands can be profitably put, in addition to stock raising. Some of them have been experimenting lately with bee culture, and have demonstrated that this is an industry which can be developed in the dry counties with every assurance of success. Alfalfa is a sure and proline crop throughout Western Kansas, and alfalfa in the dry counties with every assume of the best of bee foods for honey producing purposes. The honey made from this growth is of a fine grade and flavor, and will sell beside that made from the choicest clover. Experiments were made last year in Finney county with very gratifying results. One apiary—owned by A. D. Bennett—consisting of 116 colonies, yielded 12,000 pounds. Next year the same concern, increased to 240 colonies, will yield at least 20,000 pounds. The best feature about this industry is that it practically costs nothing beyond a little care and trouble. Any farmer with a field of alfalfa can start amapiary and, in addition to supplying his family with all the honey it wants, can in a very few years have a neat and steady income at very slight expense. The drouth which unfits this section for grain growing two years out of three is not harmful to bee culture, but, on the contrary, is an advantage to it. Bees thrive better where the winters are dry; wet, cold weather is he winters are dry; wet, cold weather is esponsible for most of their diseases. The ocalities will do well to give apiculture

EMPLOYES' ULTIMATUM.

All Subordinate Officials of Reform School to Quit if Hart Is Not Removed.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 14.-(Special.) The state board of charities will take up the state board of charities will take up the reform school trouble to-morrow. It was given out to-day that all of the subordinate officials at the school from assistant super-intendent dwn, about twenty in number, have served notice on Governor Leedy that if the state board does not remove Super-intendent Hart by Tuesday they will all quit. The board is in the city to-day. One of the members told The Journal correspondent that Hart would be discharged. Just who would be appointed to fill the vacancy he did not know. He said there were a number of applications on file and nothing has yet been said about Hart's successor.

FOUR WOMEN OFFICIALS.

Two Registers of Deeds, One County Clerk and One Treasurer in Kansas.

Toneka, Kas., Nov. 14.-(Special.) The Republicans of Kansas elected four women to county offices at the recent election The position of county superintendent has been about the only one that women have attempted to get heretofore, but this year they started out after others. Nettie Bon-ham was elected register of deeds in Meade ounty: Kate Johnson carried off the of treasurer of Norton county; Stella Strait was chosen register of Bourbon county and Della Leslie beat her Populist opponent about 600 votes for county clerk of Brown

BONE RECEIVES SOME PIE. Appointed Deputy United States Attorney for the District of

Kansas.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 14.-(Special.) Harry Bone, of Ashland, to-day received notice of his appointment as deputy United States attorney for the district of Kansas. He will assume charge of his new place on December 1. Mr. Bone is one of the most successful lawyers in Southwestern Kan-sas, and he will make Mr. Lambert a good assistant.

Captain Merry in Washington. Washington, Nov. 14.—Captain William L. Merry, of San Francisco, who was appointed by Mr. McKinley some time ago as minister to Nicaragua. Costa Rica and Salvador, is in this city. Because of representations made to his government by Central American states Captain Merry never entered upon the duties of his office. He says he is here in response to a dispatch from the secretary of stale, although he is in the dark as to the next step to be taken by the administration.

South American Crop Conditions. South American trop conditions.

South American trop conditions.

London, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to the Times from Butnos Ayers says that frost has family an attack of tonsilitis, is reported much better to-day. The secretary is still confined to his room and it will be some days before he can resume his official greater than it was last year, while crops duties.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

Reciprocity Between United States and Canada Should Be Viewed in Broad Light.

London, Nov. H .- The Daily Chronicle, in a special article this morning on the meaning of the Canadian negotiations at Wash-ington, reviews the past commercial relations between Canada, Great Britain and the United States, and says: "Important communications have passed during the past few days between Downing street Ottawa, and the cordial reception which the Canadian ministers are meeting at the hands of the Washington officials and the American press makes it quite possible that we are on the eve of a most happy change of attitude toward one another of

the three countries."

The writer of the Daily Chroniele article concludes by inquiring "Is Canadian reci-procity with the United States to take the dace of exclusive preferences for Great Britain? It would disappoint many in this country, but the question must be viewed in the broad light of Anglo-American relations.
"No one will deny that Canada, the United States and the mother country have
each far more to gain from closer intercourse than from the present policy of commercial and political exclusiveness."

GOLD IN NEW SOUTH WALES. Rich Strikes in Placers Near Kan-

owna Cause the Usual Rush for the Spot. Vancouver, B. C. Nov. 14.-The steamer Warrimoo from Australia, brings advices

is follows: Fill after surveying the proposed Pacific cable route from Suva to Honolulu, The bottom of the ocean was found to be very uneven. One or two uncharted patches near Honolulu were discovered, but as they have seven or eight fathoms of water over them they are not dangerous to navigation. The New South Wales assembly has de-feated the local option bill. The yield of gold in New South Wales

for the quarter ending September 30, was 94,991 ounces, valued at £351,892. The yield exceeded the best of two previous quarters by 31,755 ounces.

by 31,238 ounces.
Some rich strikes have been made near Kanowna. One man is said to have taken twenty ounces of gold in one dish and another fifty ounces in two dishes. A rush has started for the spot.

A fruit nest bill has been introduced in the New South Wales assembly in order to keep out fruit infected with pests.

REACH AN AGREEMENT.

Woolson Spice Company and Arbuckle Coffee Concern Come to Terms and Cease War.

Toledo, O., Nov. 14.-Confidential circuers have been sent out by both the Wool son Spice Company and the Arbuckles which indicate that the latter concern has acceded to the original proposition of the Woolson company and that in the future the State Grocers' Association will be left out in the cold, so far as the handling of package coffec of the two companies is con-Woolson circular is a canceling of

agency appointments and instituting a re-bate of 1½ cents per pound on all coffee sold after January 1, 1888, payable at sixty sold after January I, 1888, payable at sixty day periods.

A concession is made in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska, where a reduction of 1 cent per pound to retailers will be allowed from invoice rates. This practically ends the cutting on this great staple.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

Chief Hayen Tried to Keep a Couple of Negroes in the Holdover by Demanding Big Bail.

Among those arrested in the raid on the Colored American Club at 553 Main street Saturday night were "Dollar Bill" St. Clair prietors. Chief Hayes, after the raid, in structed Captain Branham, who was in charge at Central station, to not accept less than \$500 cash bond for either St. Clair or than \$500 cash bond for either St. Clair or Gordon's appearance in police court Monday morning. Gordon and St. Clair languished in the police holdover.

During yesterday, however, Attorney Burnham, deeming the bond excessive, instructed the police to accept \$250 cash bond each for the appearance of the men. At \$130 last night several negroes appeared in the police station and deposited \$250 for the release of St. Clair, and he walked proudly from the station. Gordon had not been

from the station. Gordon had not been released at a late hour last night. OMAHA WANTS FAST MAIL.

Improvements in Facilities Out of Kansas City Do Not Escape

Attention. Omaha, Neb., ov. 14.-The Bee refers to the Kansas City fast mail as follows: "Still further improvements have been ar-ranged in the fast mail facilities out of Kansas City by which the merchants of that city are to be placed in more direct that city are to be placed in more direct communication with Kansas points. The fast mail facilities out of Omaha continue to be noticeable either by their absence or by their inconvenient time card, which practically destroys the greater part of their usefulness in commercial circles. No one objects to the improvement of the fast mail service anywhere, but a better distribution of postofilce attentions would be appreciated by Omaha and Nebraska business preciated by Omaha and Nebraska busi

RECOVERED HIS SPEECH. An 11-Year-Old Boy Who Had Been

Unable to Talk for Three Years

Able to Speak Again. Phillipsburg, Pa., Nov. 14.-Samuel L. Johnson, an 11-year-old boy, recovered his peech through fright. Three years ago he was so frightened by the appearance of a surgeon, who was to operate on him, that he screamed until utterly worn out. Later it was found that he could not speak or hear. His hearing returned, but not his or hear. His hearing returned, but not his power of speech.

Last week he went into the yard before it was light, and thought he saw a ghost. He ran screaming into the house. When calmed it was found he could talk. He had been frightened by a rosebush covered with white cloth to protect it from frost.

WOMAN BUYS 6,000 STEERS. Mrs. Anna Martin, of Texas, Closes a

Deal for Feeding Cattle Involving \$150,000. San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 14.-Probably the largest cattle deal ever made by a woman has just been closed here. The transac has just been closed here. The transaction was the purchase of \$,000 2-year-old steers of Charles Schiener, of Kerr county, by Mrs. Anna Martin, of Mason county. The consideration was \$150,000 for the lot. Mrs. Martin is well known in Texas live stock circles as a shrewd cattle woman. She will feed the \$6,000 head just purchased and expects to make a profit of \$30,000 on them

AUTHOR IAN MACLARAN.

Rev. Mr. John Watson Will Probably Accept Call to Fashionable Church at Liverpool.

Lerdon, Nov. 14 .- Rev. Mr. John Watson

(Ian MacLaran) will probably accept a call, which he has under consideration, to the fashionable Sefton Park church in Liv-erpcol. He has long been anxious for a better field than that afforded him by Martial Law in Brazil.

Martial Law in Brazil.

London, Nov. 15.—A dispatch fom Rio Janeiro says that President Moraes has issued a decree establishing martial law for a period of thirty days. The evidence of a political conspiracy in connection with the recent attempt to assassinate the president is increasing. The city, however, is quiet, and public opinion supports the course of the executive. The prefect of police, who is a prominent Jacobine, has resigned. The police prohibit the gathering of people in the streets. All things considered, the situation is improving.

Kansas City-Arizona Mining Company Ransas City-Arizona Mining Company
Prescott. A. T., Nov. 14.—(Special.) Articles of incorporation of the Iroquis Mining Company have been filed for record in the recorder's office of Yavapai county. Capital stock. 27,009. The incorporators are: Hugh C. Ward. Thomas Mastin, Jr., Wash Adams, John W. Norton, John A. Webb, Thomas D. Samuels and Frank Hagerman. Prescott is made the place of business with 2 branch office in Kansas City, Mo.

A MINISTER MISSING

REV. MR. W. A. M'WRIGHT DISAP. PEARS FROM CAWKER CITY. KAS.

HIS PULPIT DECLARED VACANT.

POPULAR PREACHER WAS ADDICT-ED TO OPIUM HABIT.

His License to Preach Was Once Before Taken From Him Because of Dissipation-Had Taken the Keeley Cure-Able and Ambitious.

Downs, Kas., Nov. 14.-(Special.) Rev. Mr. W. A. McWright, one of the ablest and mest popular preachers in this part of the state, has mysteriously disappeared. He deserted his pastorate of the Methodist church at Cawker City last Sunday morring. The following day he took a tram East. He told some that he was going to an insane asylum; he informed others that intended to visit his brother in Wiscensin. Since then not a word has been heard of him. Mrs. McWright is still at Cawker City and is distracted over the disoppearance of her husband. Presiding Elder Bull has declared McWright's pasterte vacant.

The affair has caused a profound sensaion in church circles of this district. W. S. Tilton, editor of the Downs Times, is an old acquaintance of the missing preacher. In discussing the action of McWright and he causes leading up to it Mr. Tilton relates a strange story. "MeWright was probably the most eloquent preacher in Western Kansas," said he, "but he was a victim of a morbid appetite for opium. This unfortunate habit was contracted when Mr. McWright, years ago, worked in a drug store in Minnesota. oftener his license to preach has been taken from him as the result of dissipation. here are intimations that he also indulged

oftener his license to preach has been taken from him as the result of dissipation. There are intimations that he also indulged at times in the use of liquid stimulants. But he was a sociable, forceful man; and on showing the undoubted disposition to reform, his parchments were giadly restored to him. Following a period of recuperation at Abilene from a physical and mental breakdown, Mr. McWright was placed in charge of the M. E. church at Oberlin. He remained there two years, acquitting himself with credit. He was then stationed at Osborne, where he remained another two years, gathering laurels for fine ability and elequence. It was from there that he was transferred to Cawker City.

"It is regarded as certain by those who have been nearest to him in recent years that he had all along continued the use of opium, and that it figured in the preparation of his sermons and in their delivery. The detection of his regular pursuit of the opium habit was, doubtless, averted for a long time because of his having, in years past, taken the Keeley cure. Where this was known, it was only reasonable to presume that the cure had accomplished its aim. Mr. McWright, in view of his large measure of ability, had the right to be ambitious. He was ambitious. He was not unaware that he was, by many at least, regarded as the most eloquent minister of his district. He felt that he was entitled to a larger charge than that at Cawker City. He probably realized, also, that it was suspicion, not to say, knowledge, of leading members of this conference concerning his infirmity which operated to hold him back. It is charitable and not unreasonable to believe that the sensitive spirit of Mr. McWright was clouded with gloom resulting from complication. It may have had much to do with his increased use of the drug which had proven to be his unrelenting foe.

"In spite of his troubles, it is said that his church labors at Cawker City had been elevating in tone and satisfactory to his parishioners. Some three months ago, however, matters reache

DR. HARRISON ALLEN DEAD. One of the Most Noted Medical Men in the United States Dies of

Heart Disease.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.-Harrison Allen, M. D., professor of comparative anatomy in the medical school of the University Pennsylvania, died suddenly to-day of what is believed to have been heart disease.

Dr. Allen was born in this city in 1841. He graduated from the University of Pennregular army. He was stationed at Washngton, and in 1865 Dr. Allen, then only 24

years old, was called to the chair of com-parative anatomy and zoology, which he held until May, 1895. He was the author of many books and papers on many phases of many books and papers on many phases of medicine.

At the Columbian exposition Dr. Allen was one of the judges on anthropology, He was a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Natural History Society, of Boston; Patheological Society, of Philadelphia; Biological Society, of Washington: Philadelphia County Medical Society, Historical Society of Texas, and the American Association of Anatomy, He was the correspondent of the Natural Sciences Society, of Chile, and was corresponding secretary of Chile, and was corresponding secretary of ent of the Natural Sciences Society, of Chile, and was corresponding secretary of the Academy of Natural Sciences in 1888; vice president of the Patheological Society in 1877; president of the American Laryn-gology Association in 1886; president of the American Association of Anatomy from 1881 to 1893. He visited Europe in 1878 and 1890 as delegate to the International Medical congress at Berlin.

DEATH OF NOTED PRELATE. Bishop of Diocese of Majorie, Who

Excommunicated Spanish Min-

inter of Finance. Madrid, Nov. 14.-The bishop of the diocese of Majorie, Balearic Isles, who lust September excommunicated Senor J. Nav-varre Evereter, minister of finance in the cabinet of General Marcelo de Azcarrago, for an alleged conversion of church propcrty to government uses, is dead. The excommunication above mentioned, with the friction it entailed the ecclesiastical and political authorities, was believed at the time to be a factor in the ending of the Azcarraça ministry, which resigned on September 29, last. The bishop of Majorie issued the decree of excommunication in deliance of the archbishop, and it was read at all of the churches on September 19. Several influential prelates, however, approved the ccurse of the bishop and their attitude in the matter being opposed to that of all the members of the cabinet, who appealed to the pope against the decree through the pal runclo at Madrid raised a complication issue. The cabinet relied upon the further assurance that the bishop had no jurisdiction over the minister and upon the further assurance that the pope would undoubtedly censure the bishop. The fact that the latter was a notorious sympathizer with the Carlist movement greatly aggravated the situation. Eventually the vatican informed the Spanish government that the church would not withdraw the excommunication unless it should be proven that the property alleged to have been censiscated did not belong to the church. emmunication above mentioned, with the

Death of a Well Known Journalist. Washington, Nov. 14.—Karl Roser, a well known German-American journalist, died here to-day in the 87th year of his age. Mr. Roser was one of the founders of the Republican party of Wisconsin. He spent the latter years of his life in this city.

Signora Verdi, Wife of Composer, Dead Rome, Nov. 14.—Signora Verdi, wife of the celebrated composer, Verdi, now in his 54th year, is dead.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about % as much. All grocers sell it, 15c and 25c.